ROBERT N. HUDSON, Editor.

Terre-Hauter WEDNESDAY .... January 19, 1859

The Wabash & Erie Canal. We said in an article, written a few days ago, that as the Trustees of the W. & E. Canal had determined to abandon this great work, it was a matter of the deepest interest to this portion of the State, to know what disposition the Legislature will make of it. Shall the Canal be kept in repair, or shall it be suffered to go into decay? These are questions, and queswons demanding immediate attention and care-

ful consideration. On last Thursday the Trustees made their report to the Legislature, and we are indepted years. to the State Sentinel for the following synop

ais of it: "The result of the years business shows a deficiency of \$80,000 as compared with the cost of maintenance. This result was increased by the extra damage done to the canal by the great June floods, which also interropted the navigation for nearly ninety days.

"The deficiency for 1857 was about fifty shousand dollars.

"The estimated outlay for repairs and ex penses of maintenance for the year 1859 is about \$155,000, of which amount about \$33,-boween Terre-Haste and Evansville, and the Scattering ..... 2 increase in the tells and water rents in 1859 Keise, of Floyd. cover the expense of maintenance, would not sted for the office. be less, probably, than \$75,000. The trustees | The vote stood: had on hand on the 1st December, 1958, of available cash means, a balance of \$21,000which has been nearly exhausted in settling up accounts to the 1st of January. During the winter there is no income arising from tolls as the canal is closed, and oning to the reduced quantity and quality of the lands on hand, very little can be counted on from that source.

"The Trustees have not, therefore, the means of opening and maintaining the unvigation of the Canal, and they have no expectation of receiving enough from the tolls and revenues of the Canal for that purpose. The great decline In tolls and the ruin of the Canal as a revenue measure, is a consequence, in the opinion of the Trustees, of the Railroad competition.

"For the year 1852 the tolls amounted to rion. \$192,400, and had increased regularly from 1846 up to 1852, both inclusive, at the rate of eleven per cest per annum, which rate of in-would give for that year \$363 000.

where the incoming good were entered, averaged for several years previous to the opening of the Wabash Valley road, about \$65,00) per office of State Librarian. snowm more than the receipts from the whole line of canal for the last two years. Since the opening of the railroad the receipts t that office have averaged about \$15,000 per annum only. The receipts at the Lafafayetts office, which was the principal exporting office for corn, wheat, pork, beef, &c., amounted in one year, (1833,) to \$74,000, and for several years previous to 1355, ranged from \$60,000 to \$70, 000 per annum. After the opening of the rail. tions by the Legislature shall be viva roce, had to. road, the receipts at this office were reduced to annulled that provision in the act of cession. about \$12,000 per annum."

The above figures show, that for the future it can hardly be expected our bondholders will take any further interest in this Canal, unless they are compelled to, under the original contract entered into between them first ballot resulted as follows: and the State in what is known as the Buller bill, of course they will not. They will advance nothing to keep up our Canal. As long Barton. as it would pay their interest was to keep con. A. Peters ...... trol of it, but when it was a source of expense to them their interest immediately stopped .-We suppose there is about as much human nature in a bondholder as in anybody else. If No candidate having received a majority of the Canal is to be kept in repair it will have all the votes cast, no election was had. to be done by the State, by individuals, cor porations, or associations. Nothing further Raleigh ...... control of it for the last several years. The questions are, what ought the Legislature to de, or what ought to be done?

The following is a statement of the whole gregate weights; also, a statement of the business of 1857-8:

PARTIES.	WHOLE TO.	WEIGHT.	TOTAL WEIGHT.
Paddock, Mann & Chamaston & Co	Co., 11.500	175 175 1915	2,435,782 2,032,860 2,012,500 3-3,957
J. C. Hose		164	133.9KB
	43,697		7,667,046
PARTIES.	WHOLE NO.	ISST-S.	TOTAL WEIGHT.
Paddock, Mann & C Humaston & Co H. D. Williams	0 6,560 9,397 3,369	900 % 100 % 905 158 907	4,099,005 3,048,480 1,983,360 400,346 682,838
J. Duncan & Co .		****	******
	45.106	-	9,817,089
	43,697		7,687,046

There are 300 to come to Humaston & Co. which, at the same average, would increase the number of hogs to 43,997-total weight to Sulgrove, of the Indianapolis Journal. The 7,744,496, and making the difference in number of hogs 4,109, and in weight 1,873,493.

## Publication of the Laws.

The propriety of publishing the laws as they are enacted, in many of the different papere of the State, is beginning to attract much attention. That such should be the case no sensible man can for a moment dispute. How to the citizen to know the laws unless he has of the Senate, nominated John D Defrees: and the opportunity of reading them ? We hope Heffren, S. H. Owen. our Representatives will consider this matter, Jones, of the Senate, withdrew the name of and in a few days we will present our views Aquilla Jones, and nominated J. A. Cravens on this aubject in detail.

CT The Basket Party, last night, at the 2's ougine house, was a very fine affair, and was well atten led. The many good things, produced from the backets would have tempted even Defrees. an epicure, after a feast.

The 2's are hard to beat, whether on duty or in "tripping the light fantastic toe."

LF We are informed by a friend from Par le, that a clue has been discovered to the mystery surrounding the disappearance of Charles | on election was had.

Startling der eleptaeuts are anticipaled

### Legislative.

SATURDAY, Jun. 15. AFTERNOON SESSION.

House met at 2 o'clock The Senates concurrent resolution for the election of State officers being under cousideration, it was adopted by a vote of 58 to 39 On motion of Stanfield the Senate were in tion adopted.

JOINT SESSION The Senate came into the Hall and formed oint session with the House, the President pro

tem. of he Senate in the chair. The Chair announced as the first officers to be elected three.

DIBECTORS OF THE STATE PRISON. Turpie, of the House, nominated Grafton F Cookerly, of Vigo, for the period of four

Edwards, of the House, nominared Callum H. Bailey, of Vigo

The vote was taken viva voce, and resulted 

Benjamin Franklin (cast by Clement of the House)..... John W. Ray (cast by Miller of the House) I For the second director for the period of four of the whole-Mr. McLeau in the chair. years, Turpie nominated Thomas M. Brown,

Brown ..... 75 ond reading.

balance of \$62,000 between Terre Haute and For the Director for the term of two years, the State line. Allowing for a considerable Green of the Senate nominated Jonathan B.

Messrs. Cookerly, Brown and Buskirk Laving received a majority of all the votes cast were declared duly elected as State Prison Directors for the terms named in the statue govcruing the Penitentiary.

In the vote for Directors Mesers. Davis and Blythe supported the Democratic nominees -the successful candidates-and Mesers, Hunter, Boyd and Wildman of the Republican members of the House voted for Buskirk in opposition to Kelso.

STATE LIBERIAN. The President announced a State Libraian

as the next officer to be elected. Turpie nominated James R. Bryant, of Ma

Murray of the Senate nominated N. L. Wil

Wilson ...... 69 passed. "The receipts at the Fort Wayne office alone, John B. Dillion (cast by Gregory of the House) ..... I

to be elected a Trustee of the Wabash and Eric tion.

Under the statute cading the canal to the also introduced. bondholders it was claimed that the election for this officer should be by ballot. Some

It was finally agreed to elect by ballot, and law.

Richard Raliegh, of Vanderburgh, was nomin-Weir, of the Senate, nominated William G. the killing of stock.

Gaylord G. Barton was also nominated. The

Whole number of votes case ......... 144 The second ballot resulted as follows:

Coffin ..... The fourth ballot resulted as follows :

Blank The fifth ballot resulted : Raleigh ...... 71 A sixth ballot was ordered without any de- Hall on Tuesday to the State Temperance Concisive result, when the joint session, at a quar | vention.

ter past 6 o'clock adjourned until 7 o'clock. EVENING JOINT SESSION On the seventh ballot for Canal Trustee the

vote stood thus : Coffin office of Trustee of the Wabash and Erie Canal.

The President announced the office of State Printer as the next one on the list to be filled. Turple nominated for the office John C

Walker, of the Leporte Times. Murray, of the Senate, nominated R. vote on these nominations resulted as follows:

Sulgrare......

The next office to be filled was that of State

Agent, as announced by the President. Turpie cominated Aquilla Jones: Murray

of Washington county. Slack, of the Senate, nominated Daniel Sto ver, of Montgemery.

The first rote stood as follows;

and the second ballet resulted as follows:

dered, which resulted as follows:

On this ballot Davis voted for the first time for Defrees; Jones, of the House, changed from

Cravens to Ceorge W. Carr. of Jackson; and Boyd voted for Cravens, No choice being had, a fourth ballot was or

dered, resulting as follows.

J. A. Cravens, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Agent of the State. There being no further business for the transaction of the joint session, it was declared by the President, at half past 9 o'clock, adjourned

sine die, and the members of the senate retired Monday, Jan. 17. Senate met at 2 o'clock, when the Governor's Measage being the special order for that hour,

The various portions of the message were appropriately referred, when the committee Murray of the Senate nominated Nathan Ear- rose and reported their action, which was many a soul. A man has a right to go to God A number of bills were passed to their sec

over 1858, still the deficiency of income to Samuel H. Buskirk, of Monroe, was nomin. State Prison to the time of the election and cumbents, was taken up and concurred in.

were ordered to be printed.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Johnston: That the Judiciary commit-Mr. Bryant was declared duly elected to the tee inquire into the expediency of so amending the Divorce law as to require both parties to a petition for divorce to have resided twelve

By Edwards: To repeal all general laws in | are sadly in need of both. members contended that the adoption of the reference to the incorporation of bridge com- The fervor and despair of Leonarda da Vin. Legislature do anything at all in regard to

lands, to give a lien upon their crops. By Jones: To prohibit the circulation in art.

this State of all bank bills under \$5,00. John Baker ...... 1 ey, permitting any rate agreed to in contracts; poetic prose delineates a religion as symmetri to muster resolution to deliberate awhile upon duction of the resolution."

The Speaker announced the appointments on several special committees Smith, of Perry, Branham, and Hunter were

appointed Committee on Accounts of State Agent and State Prison directors. Messrs. Cravens, Edwards, Hunter and Dur-There was no choice on the second ballot, ham, were appointed a committee on that por aright. and a third was ordered, which resulted as fol tion of the Governor's Message which refers to the failure of the Legislature of 1857 to pro

Special Committee on Banks: Sullivan, Clements, Prosser, Hartley, Mellett, Whetzel, Martin, Nebeker, of Warren, Wheeler and

Comstock. On motion of Edwards, the House then pro ceeded to the second reading of bills, and after a short session, adjourned over until Wed-

For the Express.

a higher nim, inosculates more surely with ther wanderings, that I feel as though I had

It is not true in our day, as it seems to have chanted temple-with pave and aisle untrod been in earlier days, that "Ignorance is the mother of devotion." Ignorance is not the mother of devotion, but of Skepticism .-Science has become a lamp to light us to a purer and higher faith. Skeptics may sneer, 69 element remains unclanged; and man, be he shipwrecked on the Margaret Tyson is recop- of earth excavated upon the lands of individ hundred cases under their special charge and Walker was declared duly elected to the office savage or transcendental, is preeminently re- nized by the shipping master as the boy als who originally, considering themselves and treatment—they are discharging cured, ligious. Who that looks abroad upon nature, whose name was entered on the shipping arti benefitted by the Canal to an extent equal to and receiving new applicants daily. By their which is but a reflection of the spier dor of the cles of the Tyson, as Halleck Kennedy. divine majesty, the sun itself and all we can A large building. No. 68 Duane at. was struction, will form the basis of all these claims its first and second stages, is as much under His glery, without feeling the thrill of re- dozen manufacturing mechanics all of whom aponability of the State. And how will she dable disease. They wish it distinctly under him! And when our vision fails, and science Lanndry of R. Jones, and the Silver Plating ing from half the counties in the State and ed after many years experience, and the treatthe wonders of creation-opening field upon The new steam fire engine was operated sult will be without question. field-vista upon vista-lije upon life-sun very successfully. upon aun-system upon system-universe upon universe-I ask is it ignorance, or know-

ledge, which is the mother of devotion ? To the contemplative mind the wonders o mid, the apex of which, is painted by the town. 6 smallest animalcule which rotates its little hour in its globulated microcoam. Gradually No candidate receiving a majority of votes, more wondrous, more anagogical grows, the inverted pyramid, until it opens its four sides Heffren withdrew the name of S. H. Owen, upon Heaven's base. Here its wonders are greadly concernated, and the finite inoseu-

.61 lates with the Infinite. I pity the man, and more the woman, who, with increasing knowledge, finds a decreasing faith. To say that this Canal, which in its projecting and con Scattering ..... struction, engaged the greatest share of the There being no choice, a third ballot was or- ledge of his works, are at all at variance, is to public anxieties of the people of Western In destroy the harmony of a universe. To say diana, and absorbed millions of money. Which Cravens ..... first seduced and deluded the State into a debt ture's God, is to discard the clue, to those of several millions of dollars. Then the credlabyrinthine corridors, through which the iters of the State, to, not only relinquish to purest and most earnest hearted have glided, her six millions of her debt to them, but also like sunbeams, from earth to heaven. How to advance for its completion and for the supcan any one dare say, that knowledge, from its lowest to its highest form, could clash with thousand dollars more, to be sunk and lost in Him from whom all knowledge flows? Is it the same vortex, is now inevitably to be abanin the power of man, be he a searcher of fauna doned and to go to certain ruin and decay. - the committee of the Whole on the state of the or flora, on ocean depths or aerial currents, of We are told, and have no doubt that it is the 12 fossif or crypt, to countermine omnipotence? truth, that this Canal which our early fancy can by searching discover the footprints of our burden of the spoils of industry taken from Crestor. How narrow is that belief which our exhaustless soil, will not, now that its would arrest investigation, or retard discovery completion has been realized, furnish an ade-Can that man have faith in his own theory, quate revenue to keep up its repairs and prewho would close up all avenues approaching serve its pavigation.

the mysteries of the deity ? There are a few advanced divines, and met aphysicians who are clearing the pathway of true religion, of many old prejudices. Henry Ward Beecher spares none of those old bette noirs which lie in his way. Here is one of Senate proceeded to consider it in committee his life thoughts, "A man has a right to pic ture God according to his need, whatever it may be. This being shut up by eclesiasticism to a narrow way of coming to God, has stifle ! by any way which is true to him. If you can think it out, that is your privilege. If you can feel it out, that is your privilege."

And again he says, "If you can find a place On motion of March, the House concurrent between the throne of God, and the dust to resolution for the appointment of a joint com- which man's body crumbles, where the focal mittee to examine into the affairs of the offices responsibilities of law do not weigh upon him of Agent of State and the Directors of the I will find a vacuum in nature. They presupon him from God out of eternity, and from qualification of the successors of the last in the earth out of nature, and from every department of life, as constant and all surround House .- On motion of Edwards 3000 extra ing as the pressure of the air." "The more copies of the Report of the Insane Asylum thorough a man's education is, the more he yearns for, and is pushed forward to new achievements. Whenever an emotion rise. From citizens of Laporte county asking for up, and projects its life into the intellect, and a law for landfords liens on personal prop the intellect is magnetized by it, the truths belonging to that emotion will be clearer seen From citizens for an effectual Temperance under these vision-judgments, than at any other time." "Now the soul's hours of From M. G. Bright and Jas. P. Drake ask strong excitement are its luminous hours-its ing discharge from their liabilities as sureties mountains of vision, from which it looks over of Allen May. Referred to the Judiciary the landscape of life, with unobstructed gaze. And the observations it then takes, and the Sundry reports from standing committees judgments it forms, as far transcend the scope est hope that the Legislature will do anything were received, amongst them one repealing the and truth of its ordinary sight, and reasoning. law for the organization of Horse Thieves De- as the view from the seaward looking mountecting Associations. Concurred in and read tain transcends the view from the pent-up val-

One to prevent the issue of unanthorized pa | Poor Keats, whose life so quickly marged per currency. Concurred in. Under a sus into eternity, expresses an almost similar pension of the rules read a third time and thought to one I have quoted from Mr. Beech-

> "O aching time ! O moments big as years! All, as ye pass, swell out the monstroustruth, And press it so upon our weary griefs

That unbelief has not a space to breathe !" The President announced as the next officer months in the State previous to such applica ligiosity of art, of the religiosity of porsy, tion. And the members of the Legislature and the next thing they will be treating of, cannot cast this subject from them, without a Sundry other resolutions of inquiry were may be the religiosity of the world's religion. breach of duty, which, a few years ago, would I hope so-for with religiosity there is al ways have been considered fatal to the reputation of rationality-and the favorite creeds of the day, any member.

new constitution, which provides that all elec- panies, and substitute a new act relating there | ci, when, after having painted the twelve apos- this subject, or even discuss it, they will com tles, there remained the divine head of the mit the State to some new and increased obli-By Hall, of Rush: To amend the election Christ to be done. The prostration of the ar gation towards her creditors who have relin. to take a recess till 7 o'clock P. M. for general it has tist's soul before his task. The abandonment quished one half their claims against the State debute, only. By Early: To provide for the assessment of all hope of executing the divine concep in consideration of this Trust. But this is all and collection of damages from railroads for tion of his immortal mind. Then came the abourd. There is no such thing as the State's sleep-the dream-the somnambulic touch liability. All obligations against the State apart for new business. By Johnson: To enable industrious indigent | ing of the glorious head, and the painter awoke, are of a moral nature merely. The State can persons who cannot give security for rent of to tremble before the work of his own hand! not be sued. She cannot legally be held to

> By Black: To regulate the interest on mon- 'old bard sublime." Holmes, in his touching be increased if the Legislature should be able where not specified, making 6 per cent. the le- cal as a Pschye. Poesy, above all things, sub- the important question as to whether she

dues and uplifts the soul. " All lovely tales that we have heard or read An endless femutain of immortal drink Pouring unto us from the beaven's brink."

My readers must judge of this:

Then the events of this wide world I'll seize Like a strong giant, and my spirit touse Till at its shoulders, it shall proudly see Wings to find out, an immortality ! Is not this a sweet tribute to the moon ! O maker of sweet poets ! dear delight

Write on my tablets all that is reemitted

Of this fair world and all its gentle livers; Spanglers of clouds, balo of crystal rivers Mingler with leaves, and dew, and trembling Closer of lovely eyes to lovely dreams.

Lover of loneliness and wandering, Of upcast eye, and prayerful pondering ! Does the reader mark how inevitably high De Quincy says, there is no great out-reach | thought, touches religion ? With this I re ing thought, whether it be of art or of science. luctantly conclude a subject upon which much of nature or of man, of philosophy or of feel- remains unsaid. So many spiritualistic moring, which does not inosculate with religion. ceaux, remain unculled from the sweet rhy-Raleigh was declared duly elected to the This is true-truer, as we advance physically, mers of sweet thoughts. So many gems spar mentally, and spiritually, and thought, taking kle over my subject, and entice me on to fer-

# New York Items.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.

in the crew of the bark Franklin, Captain averted by some provison of timely wisdom? Young, of Liverpool, wrecked at sea. The This wuch we have written in advance of any one to take their treatment, but leave all Captain's wife and son were lost. The Frank the publication of the Report of the Board of to choose their own course.

27 The Omaha Republican estimates the cost at that place of an outfit for four men, with provision and supplies for six months in the West Nebraska Gold Mines, at 9517.25.

The Wabash & Erie Canal.

The public are now pretty well advised that posed benefit of the State, several hundred

The Trustees of the Canal have made the report to the Legislature, and although it has not been printed, we are assured that it distinctly states that the earnings of the Canal bave not been adequate to its maintenance during the past two years, by many thousand dollars, and that it is estimated that to open the same in the spring and continue its navi gable condition during the coming season will require the sum of \$75,000 in addition to all its probable earnings. We are also informed that the Trustees report that they have not money in their treasury sufficient to open it, and no resources from which to supply this deficiency. They state, we are informed, that they are powerless to do more to maintain the

And it follows that without the interposi tion of the Legislature or of the people interested in some form, the whole work will soon go to neglect and decay, and that all the vast roperty, interests and expectations which have been built up along it, and predicated upon its preservation and use, are to be suddenly annihilated.

We are informed that there is no visible disposition on the part of the Legislature, now in session, to touch the subject, but that every member seems disposed either to evade, or openly expresses his opposition to any action ocratic party. whatever in regard to it. Some who represent a constituency most interested in the preservation of that Canal express themselves with entire indifference in regard to it, and on the whole, there is not presented the slight-

Few members, we think, understand the true position of the State in reference to the Capal. Most, if not all, are impressed with the opinion that the boudholders have absolute property in it, and that the State has no title or interest in it whatever. This is not the case. The Canal is vested in the Board of Trostees in trust and security, and the State has a revisionary interest in it. She elects a Trustee to take care of that interest, and also Our favorite writers are telling us of the Re to protect the public enjoyment of its naviga-

It ecems now to be considered that if the I call this a fine example of the religiosity of any obligation. No judgment can be obtained and no execution can run against the State .--Longfellow chants his solemn truths, like an It is plain that her moral obligations cannot of the House may determine." and iminent sacrifice which will follow the on his public and private worth.

loss of the Canal. We are not prepared to say now what the excess as Senator Douglas is expected to prosentimentalities of sweet poets. I cannot go is practicable for her to do anything. We are of Illinois. think that it presents to them one of the most | the life and public services of the deceased. important matters which will engage their at-

tention during the session. It may be that the Canal cannot be main | tions the Senate adjourned. tained without a great and inadmissible expense to the State and that the Legislature lowed to go to ruin without a vast and direct prescribe with much better success than by cost to the State. The private claims against writing. arrested my feet upon the threshold of an enfactory along the Canal-every lease of water sumption and all diseases of the throat and New counterfeit fives on the Shoe & Leather power-every side cut that has been built into air passages, by the inhalation of medicated who has command of the department of the sad bold erratic minds may endeavor to de- Bank of this city were put in circulation last it by private capital-every boat constructed vapors, together with general treatment. They West to proceed immediately to Fort Leavenflect the minds of others, but the religious night. Mr. Kennedy, who, as he alleges, was for use upon its waters, and every cubic yard at all times have from one hundred to several worth and hold himself in readiness to assist injuries, demanded no damages for the con local and general treatment, Consumption, in imagine beyond it, being but faint shadows of burnt last night. It was occupied by some of reclamation upon the equitable and moral re the control of medicines as any other formi ligious cestacy, more and more, as grandeur lost their stock and tools. Loss about \$50, avoid the payment? The persons who will stood, that they are possession of, and use the 25 for prime. and sublimity rise, like Alp on Alp, before 000. The heaviest losses were on the Steam present these claims will be legion; and com- Brompton Hospital remedies, that were adopt-

Would it not be well for the Legislature to which crowd forward for utterance, we forbear

NORTH COHAMET Jan. 18. The Brig Herald from Pernambuco for Box ton went ashere, last night, on the Nantucket She broke badly. The grew were shred

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15. The Senate was not in session to-day, having adjourned over till Monday. House .- Mr. Foster was denied leave to in-

to contract for carrying the mails between Bangor and Halifax, N. S , by railroad .

The bill extending for 7 years the patent to for invalids was passed. At the instance of Mr. Stephens of Georgis,

French : poliation bill reported last session to upon me by the cair n o't'e o niv.

This does not affect a second bill recently passed by the Senate.

bill to modify the revenue laws.

Mr. Comins, while not approving all details of the bill, would give it his support on broad national grounds; it being important, not only to the navigation, but to all the transporting interests of the country.

Mr. Giddings gave notice of an amendment, to abolish the traffic in slaves, to which the country is committed, with Great Britain, in

flesh and blood, and involve the nation in the

Giddings-I think it as bad as the coastwise slave trade. If it was to sell the gentleman. his wife and his children, I should object -

as well to comment on the interesting fact of pite and bolster up his disappointed aspi five vessels in the free States and five in | And now, by his own misconduct and total southern States, being engaged in the traffic, ignorance of all the impulses that prompts the before he undertakes to reform the morals of sets of a gentleman, he places himself in a his neighbors.

northern as on a southern pirate, I am not sec- personal considerations. This personality, if - Lional in my views. (Laughter.)

In the course of his remarks he said, if he should be nominated for Governor of Okio, be would make a straightout issue with the Dem-

ic members at the former session had voted it papers, but to preserve such records as are plainexpedient and unjust to restore the African ced in my keeping, and which at all times can slave trade and that the Democratic party North and South was opposed to it. Giddings remarked that he alluded to the

He said that Giddings knew that Democrat-

constwise slave trade. After a protracted collegey between Gid dings and Cox, in which Giddings remarked that he considered negroes the equals of Democrats, and that where their intellect and mor-

Mr. Staunton closed the debate by advocating the bill, when the committee rese and the

House adjourned. from to day, it shall be in order for the committee of the Whole on the State of the Union

Mr. Stephens moved that Tuesday, Wed nesday and Thursday of next week be set

attached that the subject introduced should not include the admission of new States.

Mr. Morgan-"Then I object, to the intro

Mr. Morris announced the death of Thos. D. ought and can do anything to save the vast Harris, his colleague, pronouncing a culogy

amiss for them. I fear I cannot cull them not informed fully of the facts which should Mr. Douglas, to the evident dissatisfaction and probably twelve months which he retaincontrol the action of the Legislature. But we of about 2000 spectators who thronged the are well convinced that they cannot shrink sgallery and every accessible place in the Now in c aclusion, I would ask if such con-

gies, and after the passage of the usual resolu-

Drs. Wortman & Williams, cannot wisely appropriate any means towards Are traveling Physicians, they establish a its preservation. Of this we are not advised .- route and oim to visit each place once in about But of another thing we are advised, and that six weeks. That course enables them to see is, that the Canal cannot be abandoned and al. their patients often, consequently they can

the State to arise out of such an abandonment One of them will be at the Terre-Haute will hang upon future Legislatures like the House, in Terre Haute again on Saturday and says that the House Military committee have pestilential vapors over the stagmant waters of Sunday, Feb 19th and 20th, 1859. They de- agreed unanimously, to report a bill paying the deserted Canal. These claims will be vote all their time to the study and treatment Morse a long pending claim due for money pressed and persevered in. They will come up of Chronic Disease. Their extensive travel advanced during the war of 1812. to the Capitol from every square acre of ground ing affords them an opportunity to see and in- The Times correspondent says the House along the line of the Canal from the State line vestigate a great variety of diseases. At near committee on the Pacific Rail Road to day to Evausville, they will multiply every year. It all the places they visit, their rooms are voted on a proposition looking to its construc-Many of them will be speculative and fraudu- crowded with patients, all having different tion, leaving it to be acted on by the commitlent-many most just and meritorious. They stages of disease, this gives them all the ad- tee only. will urged with effort, and hundreds of thou- vantages that physicians derive from visiting Mr. Stephens resolution is that it is impolisands of dollars will be required to foot the Hospitals, they are prepared to treat, success- tie to embark in the construction of any road at final bill. Every warehose, mill and manu fully, all cureable cases. They treat Con this time combined in one interest and purpose, the re- ment of thousands of cases. Thus it may be seep, that they are not, as many are, experimenting, they pledge themselves to deal can-The ship Manhattan arrived here, brought consider new, whether this evil cannot be didly and honestly with all, and give their opinions freely is all cases, they never urge

mid, the spen of which, is pointed by the town call early, as their stay is short. No charge for consultation.

Jan. 19, 1859 wly

& Mrs. Sallie Mattingly. a grat at Bardetown, Kentucky.

### Circular to the Citisens of Parke County.

ROCKVILLE, January 8th 1859. Fellow Citizens-You have no doubt noticed an editorial in a late issue of the "Purke Countroduce a bill authorizing the P. M. General ty Republican" complaint of the manner in which I discharge my official duties. It is true that when I assumed the duties of the office of Clerk of Parke County, over six years see, I did not expect to please the whoms of Jas. G. Holmes for an improvement in a chair every ass, who might accidently have business in the office, but intended and have endeavored to use all my exertions to faithfully discharge the duties devolved upon me and not to abuse the trust then so liberally conferred

The efficient execution of this trust, I am glad to say, was fully acknowledged in a largely increased majoraty, by my re-election two years ago, with the bitter opposition of this Editor, then a candidate for nomination for the same office-notwithstanding, up to the time his thirst for office became manifest, there The House then went into committee on the | was but little complaint, if any, against me and my official duties met the wishes of all my constituents. But scarcely bad his footters been imprinted in the soil of Rockvide. and himself fresh from the enjoyment of the erumbs of Sab Administrative spoils, before be commenced his attack of persecution upon me. in order to drag me down to his dirty level, and by my destruction, elevate himself to the position I occupied. This he attempted, two years ago, as many of you well know, by the most dernier resorts of correption and fraud, and even by efforts of bribery, in promising that portion of our citizens styled "Regula-Will gentlemen continue to traffic in human | tors" that all State prosecutions against them should be quashed as soon as my opponent was placed lu the Clerks office which they could accomplish by voting against me, together with Smith, of Va - What do you think of the many other things none the less unbecoming a Coolie trade and the French traffic in Afri- gentlemen, all of which an honorable man will spura, as you did, like the siper from your be-

Signally falling in all this, he finally pur chasers he county paper (bonsing of it as "a powerful engine") in order to make it a channel for his persecution and filth but to the dis-Smith suggested whether it would not be race of the R-publican party to resume his ations, in hope of political backing. position to complain of my official duties, and tells the people that the accommodations of my

Giddings-I would as soon lay hands on a office are shut out from his clients and upon any, he has brought upon his own head, and by his own nots, and he will have to reap the benefits of the result. No person, man, woman or child, not even this so styled editor and lawver, has ever been denied the most liberal privileges of my office, but on the contrary has been treated with He wished to ask his colleague, Cox, the utmost courtesy and accommodation, until whether the latter's party was for or against he in his intercourse with my office as attorney forfeited all confidence and respect due from any officer, and not till then was he barred of Cox rose to pay his respects to his colleague the privilege he complains of, to-wit:-taking for a few moments, a crowd gathered around papers from my office This rule I adopted at he commencement of my official term, and

> he inspected, freely and without charge. No record can go to his hands upon his ewa re-The office of Clerk of the Circuit Court is a Constitutional offi e, created for the purpose of preserving the records and papers of the ople, and subject to that constitution, and the laws of the "tate, I have taken an oath to reserve them. Those duties imply that neg-

igent and reckless persons-no matter what

shall, in the future, adhere to it, but not as he

says, to compel persons to procure copies of

occupation they follow-shall not be entrusal virtues excelled that of Democrats they ted with them The Statutes, V.d. 2, page 8, Sec 3, 1852 enjoins upon the Clerk to 'carefully preserve in his office, (not in other offices) all records and writings appertaining to his official duties," and the idea of a compulsory order as he seeks, requiring me to let the payers and records of my effice be scattered through def-House -On motion of Mr. Phelps it was ferent parts of the town of Rockville, is a resolved that during the ensuing three weeks school boy's untion, and no Court would be guilty of such a farce as to attempt to compel e to violate this law, or my wath of office;

much less, the power that gave it the existence This same rule exists with the Clerk of the Supreme Court, and in the absence of positive gislative enactment, that Court has adopt d a rule where to the Cherk is directed to keep the records, and to permit importion of them Mr. Morgan objected, unless the proviso be in his office, not out of it,) (ladiana digest, page 723, Ru's 38, and page 721 Rule 13.) It is an accommodation, to untarily ex.en. ded by the Clerk, to any per-on, to allow filed Mr. Stephens-"That will be as a majority papers to be taken from his office, and alhough in violation of the law, it is often done with persons that will carefully preserve and return them in proper time. This accommodation, in common, was extended to this sostyled lawyer and editor, until valuable papers were placed in his bands, three months ago, in behalf of his clients, and were not seen or heard of until the first day of he pres-Sasare .- The Senate chamber is crowded to ent term of our Court. And others, as he has a limited, has been picked up promiscuouly about his house by his wife, and yet others of I could fill pages with the sweet religious Legislature ought to do, nor indeed whether it nounce a culogy on the decease of Mr. Harris an estate of which he is Administrator, that he took from the office, at least six mon issago,

ained in his possession until within a few days ago, to the exclusion of all persons. from a consideration of the crisis presented chamber, who expected to hear an extempore duct can be telerated by any officer. If the by the report of the Trustees, and more, we oration, read in a low tone a brief sketch of continuance and support of such negligence d total want of regard for his clients, andicate a protection of their rights, I am unable Shields and Davis followed in brief eulo to construe it in such a light, or in conformity with my official duty. Nor will I suffer it as long as I am Cierk, if in any way I can prevent it. It is for this protection of your papers and records, that I am arraigned in a public journal, but the truth of it is, that this snake in the grass is endeavoring to use his paper as a political channel to play upon your prejudices, in order to accomplish his own selfih ag-

grandizement. Respectifully Yours.

GEO, W. THOMPSON. NEW YORK, JAD. 13. The Tribune's Washington correspondent

The Herald's correspondent says the Secre-

the civil authorities to enforce the law against the Montgomery invaders.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18. Flour firm, sales at 4,75a5 for ruper State; 5.50a5,80 extra do; 5,80a6 for shipping brands. Pork quiet at 17,75a17,87 for new mess; 13,-

Beef unchanged. Cut meats beavy. Lard Whisky firm at 284.

A CASE OF THREE MONTHS STANDING

CURED. GRORGE W. HENDERSON, of Pittsburgh,

"After suffering for three months with Rheumatism, a part of the time so severely as to confine me to my bed, I have been entirely oured by using Boorbave's Holland Bitters. I have had ope attack since, but found almost instantaneous rebeach about 10 miles from the Rockland House, daughter of Patrick Henry, died recently | lief in the same medicine. It is in my commion, a sure remedy for Rhegmatian